The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1867. NO. 18.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

[From the Charleston Mercury.]

WHITE AND BLACK JUSTICE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

A torchlight procession of negroes took place in this city on last Thursday night, being a bright moonlight night. They paraded our streets, and when they reached a store in King street belonging to a German named Ahrens, (in consequence of a pistol being fired off in Smith's lane by one negro upon another in a quarrel about a negro woman,) they attacked the store, broke up its windows, robbed it of its goods, beat Mr. Ahrens, compelled him and his clerk—another German—Henry Gertschin—to be carried to the guard-house; and then went on with their procession, honored the Port Collector, Mr. Mackey, in Legare street, who gave them an enthusiastic speech, and passing on, dispersed in their own good time. If a procession of white men had perpetrated such outrages on a negro, the probability is, we presume, one-half of the rioters would have been arrested, if necessary, to find out the criminals, they would have been put into Castle Pinckney—tried by the speedy process of a military Court, and condemned to the severest punishment. In making these assertions, are we dealing in unwarrantable imputations, or unfounded assertions? We are only writing down what is already history. Here it is:

One William J. Armstrong, and John J. Thompson, of Washington city, District of Columbia, on the 28th. day of July last arrived together in Columbia, South Carolina. The former was an emissary sent out to South Carolina by the Radical party in Washington to organize the negroes against the white people in the South, under the Reconstruction acts. The latter professed to be a letter-writer, but according to letters received from Washington since the fray, he is a bar-room brawler, "now under bond to attend his trial in Washington, for assaulting a poor German bar-keeper, because he refused to credit him for a drink of whiskey." These two men were assaulted in the bar room of Nickerson's Hotel in Columbia, by two persons, both of whom were tipsy—named Radcliffe and Daly.—No arms were used of any kind, and no serious injury attended the fight, which was speedily arrested by the bystanders. The assailants were taken up, and bound over to answer for their offence, by the civil authorities, under bonds heavier than usual. The military authorities, dissatisfied with the civil proceedings against them, had them taken into military custody and confined in Castle Pinckney—dismissed the magistrate from his office who bound them over for trial—and have had the offenders tried by a military court, which condemned them to six months' imprisment.

Now, here was nothing more than a bar room disturbance, in which nobody was hurt. Neither the Radical emissary, nor his companion, the whiskey bully, was stabbed in the back and beaten as Mr. Ahrens was. No riot took place disturbing at night the peace of the city, and destroying the property of a citizen. Yet the order announcing the sentence says:

"The *gentlemen* set upon and maltreated by Radcliffe and Daly were strangers, and the decent amenities of hospitality were violated in their persons. They stood, in a certain manner, in a representative capacity, and any indignity offered to them was as if offered to both those *from whom* they came, and those *to whom* they were accredited.—The place which was the scene of the wrong was the capital city of the State, where, in an especial degree, *courtesy and consideration* should be observed toward *respectable visitors. To withhold such civilities, and assail with contumely and violence unoffending strangers* during their sojourn at the capital of a Commonwealth, was a grave offence *against the peace and dignity of the State.*"

These men stood, it seems, "in a representative capacity!" and an "indignity" was offered, "both to those *from whom* they came—and those to *whom* they "were accredited." Who were these? The Radicals *sent* them, and they *came* to the negroes.—Here, we suppose, is the whole truth. Radical and negro dignity is to be protected. Hence the offenders in Columbia are brought up to the drum-head, and punished for this conjectural and inferential *crime* of indignity to this high constituency; whilst negroes may riot in Charleston.

This is a simple statement of the two cases. The one was an unprovoked attack made by negroes upon an inoffensive Southern citizen. The other was a bar-room brawl in which two Northern white men were beaten by two Southerners. In the latter instance the punishment was mercilessly severe. In the former the investigation should be equally rigid and the penalty as great as the feelings of danger which it has aroused in the minds of our citizens.—There can be no peace or order in this city or State if the negroes are allowed to riot and plunder at will. The direction of our own affairs is taken out of our hands, and it is expected that no such manifestations of a criminal and lawless spirit as those made conspicuous by the procession of Thursday last will again be permitted.

[From the Southern Opinion.]

THE STORY OF A TIN CUP.

[Insignificant as some may deem the following incident, (furnished us by a new contributor,) we look upon it as so significant of character, so full of a noble moral, that we do not hesitate to insert it among our more elaborate articles.]

Wilmington had fallen; General Johnston assuming command of General Bragg's troops, and forming a junction with Hardee's corps, determined to give the advancing enemy battle. The hostile armies encountered each other near Bentonsville, Johnston County, North Carolina. The writer, who had only partially recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever, returned to his command a few days previous to the engagement. Suffering from chills as well as general debility, he was sent to the field infirmary. Thus much prefatorily.

The morning of the engagement, an officer belonging to our regiment (Thirty-sixth North Carolina) came to me and requested the use of my cup. The request was very cheerfully granted, for Lieut. K. was a general favorite of both officers and men.

The 19th of March opened upon us with all its gloomy splendors and warlike accompaniments—spirited vollies of musketry on the skirmish lines, with an occasional shell from some battery early arrived on the ground. The fighting during the day was rather desultory, but late in the evening a spirited attack was made from our left on the right wing of the enemy, but in consequence of some misunderstanding, the troops designated by General Hoke to support the attack not being properly formed, threw the Confederate line into disorder, necessitating a retreat to their intrenchments. Many of our gallant men fell on that ensanguined field; many others were wounded, among whom I was pained to discover my friend, **Lieutenant K. His** left arm was shattered just below the elbow, and he had received a wound in one of his feet. With difficulty advancing towards me from the ambulance wagon, his well arm and shoulder being laden with his sword, blanket, &c., and holding in the hand of his wounded arm my tin cup, he said with a ghastly attempt at a smile: "Mr. H. here is your cup. Many thanks to you for the use of it. I thought I should never succeed in returning it."

I took the cup from his hand and looked with admiration into his pale but manly face. "Lieutenant K." said I, "why did you not throw the cup away? It pained your wounded arm."

"No, Mr. H.," was the noble reply, "I borrowed it of you with a promise to return it, and I was determined to do so if a gracious God spared my life."

The readers of the *Southern Opinion* may perhaps become better acquainted with this young and gallant christian officer.

Henderson, N. C., August 7, 1867. C. W. H.

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TARLETONS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
Aug 1-802-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.
3 4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.
Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.
6-4 Linens—8 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS.
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10 4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. IF MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R R Hillsboro.
Hon. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the Western and South Western States from this part of North Carolina, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road* at RALEIGH, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and any Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via. Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road,* to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE,
Mail Train, 8.45 A. M.
Fast Line, 5.50, P. M.
Express train, 9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY,
Mail Train, 7 45 A. M.
Fast Line 4.30, P. M.
Express Train, 8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five to ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points where Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets* will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *"The North Carolina Book Store," No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery,* and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted,* accompanied with the cash, or City references, will be promptly attended to, by addressing,

JAS. H. ENNIS,
Bookseller
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We ar now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Cod fish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards, Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for CASH.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock,* hence we can afford to sell for *small profits.*

In order to *sell* well one must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-268-tf

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample.

Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

A CHEAP COTTON PRESS.

Having been notified that a patent has been allowed me for a new and improved COTTON PRESS, I offer for sale State, County and individual rights.

This press is offered as combining more advantages for packing Cotton than any now in use. It is adapted to large or small farms; is so simple and cheap in construction that any good mechanic can build it; takes less man and horse-power to work it, with no exposure to the weather, and less waste of Cotton, than any other.

I have permission to offer, as references, Messrs. Peter E. Smith, W. H Smith, D. Edmondson and T. Vaughan, of Scotland Neck N. C., all of whom have used it with great satisfaction on their plantations. Those who put up Screws will be sorry for it.

Reliable agents wanted to sell the rights throughout the Southern Country.

For further particulars, address

J. H. GODWIN,
Scotland Neck,
Aug 14-6-tf N. C.

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C.
R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C
aug10-3m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN.
July 27-289-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.

Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.

W. J. PALMER,
Principal.
Aug 15-7-1m

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, Aug. 14th, 1867.

ON the 15th. inst., a cash dividend of *two per cent.* together with the proceeds of sale of fractional shares will be paid, at the office of the Company, to the stockholders, or their authorized agents.

The Stock dividend of 5 per cent. will be distributed upon the return of original certificates, to be taken in, and new certificates issued, including increased stock.

By order of Board of Directors,
W. W VASS,
Aug 15-7-tf. Treasurer.

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.

ALSO

20,000 G. D. Caps.

J. BROWN.
Aug 8-309-tf With HART & LEWIS.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINE, MILL, &c., FOR SALE.

We have for sale, at our Blast Furnace near Wilson, in Wilson Co., N. C., a splendid

40 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE,

with two Cylinder boilers. It is one of the best working Engines we have ever seen and has sufficient capacity to drive a saw and grist mill. The grist mill is now with the Engine and the saw mill will be furnished, if required.

We have also two iron

BLOWING CYLINDERS,

four feet diameter and five feet stroke, in good working order and powerful enough to drive any blast furnance.

We have besides a CUPOLA, LADLES, CRANE, and every thing suitable for a foundry. We will either sell all together or separately.

TAPPEY, LUMSDEN & CO.
Petersburg, Va.
Aug 29-11-d2wawtw

Charlotte Times copy as above.

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed, Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot, Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon, Mace,
" Citronella, Nutmegs,
" Cloves, Angelica Root,
" Geranium, Orriss "
" Lemon, Snake "
" Mirbane, Valerian "
" Nutmegs, Aniseed "
" Sassafras Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen, Coriander "
Allspice, Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark, Gum Arabic,
Cloves, Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON

RAIROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th. the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 5 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:00 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:37 A. M., and 10:35 A. M going North, and at 3:05 P. M., and 10:11 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

LEAVES Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. LEAVES Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg Railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to *through* freight and very passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro' and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro,' should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro.' Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Anamessix Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT,
Aug 5-304-1m Chief Eng'r and Sup.

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;
No. 2, $30,
WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-289-3m Raleigh, N. C

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present,* is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water streets, *up stairs,* where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JAS. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL,
Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1306 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 15-1y

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

—o—

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, ... Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

—o—

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER
100 lbs. " " Twine.
to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22 296-2awt01 President.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only "*Turner's Almanac*" authorized to be published in this state. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers
Opposite National Bank.
Raleigh, July 26-298-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

THE SOUTHERN FERTILIZING COMPANY,

RICHMOND, VA., are now receiving and preparing their fall stock of FERTILIZERS, and offer for sale in unlimited quantities CRUSHED

PERUVIAN GUANO,

selected from the purest cargoes imported, warranted pure and of the highest standard;

PHOSPHO PERUVIAN and
OLD DOMINION,

prepared under the supervision of Professor WILLIAM GILHAM for the wheat crop, combining a large percentage of the Phosphates, with an adequate amount of Ammonia;

FRESH GROUND PLANTER.

Orders solicited.

JOHN ENDERS, President.
Office No. 104 Fourteenth Street.
Aug 17-9-2m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited

W. BOYD,
June 24-269-3m Charlotte, N. C.

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 12-266-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Leaf, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-275-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and a garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month, $100.00.
Tuition, College Classes, 40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory) 30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about 25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Const

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.00
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " " six months	2.5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.0
" " six months	1.5

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1867.

REMOVAL OF GEN. SICKLES.

It will be seen that the telegraph announces that Maj. Gen. Canby has been assigned to command in this District, *vice* Gen. Sickles, removed. Whether these changes of Commanders will be better for the South may be questionable. Time will show. Many important results will doubtless grow out of *this* change, the most notable of which will possibly be the revocation of General Order No. 10, in its application both to the State and Federal Courts.

Several articles in to-day's paper were prepared prior to hearing of the supersedure of Gen. Sickles.

GEN. SICKLES AND THE CHARLESTON BOARD OF TRADE.

We have, from the first, rendered due obedience and support to Gen. Sickles' administration of the civil, social, political and military government of Military District No. 2, since his appointment as District Commander, and we expect to continue to do so. Under the Reconstruction Acts, we do not consider Gen. Sickles' orders or acts proper subjects of criticism, nor do we justify any criticism which would excite opposition to them or insubordination in any one. Under those Acts, it is certain that the Congress *intends* Gen. Sickles to be the supreme authority in Military District No. 2. Hence we have defended Gen. Sickles' Order No. 10, and the construction which he puts upon the authority vested in him by the Congress. Our readers, however, do not understand us as conceding, by any means, the constitutionality, or the necessity, or the wisdom of the Congressional Acts, themselves. That is another question, and one which we think President Johnson should have tested at once before the Supreme Court, if possible.

Recently, the Charleston Board of Trade presented a remonstrance against the operation of General Orders No. 32 and No. 10, which the Board thought operated injuriously and unequally upon trade and general business. To this Gen. Sickles replies in a labored argument, first, to justify and sustain the Congressional action in regard to reconstruction, and, secondly, to justify his own action under those acts. This argument we have read, and we fail to see the necessary relation between the first and second parts thereof.

If the Board of Trade called in question the *authority* of Gen. Sickles, it was an interference which he might have very properly rebuked or passed over unnoticed. His *authority* to do what he has done is not a question for him to answer to the people within his military jurisdiction, and, hence, his lengthy and labored argument in reply to the Board, however apt or forcible, was a work of supererogation. All that the Board could have expected, in reply from Gen. Sickles, was a simple declaration, that his position afforded him ample means of knowing the condition and wants of the people at large, and that, in the exercise of the large discretion given him by Congress, he had issued the orders complained of, and had seen nothing either in the argument of the Board of Trade, or in the practical operation of the orders, to call for any change or modification in them. Such a course would have left no room for criticism.

As a political argument, in support of the entire Congressional policy, Gen. Sickles, we respectfully submit, has made an egregious failure. We confess our surprise at the stand-point which he occupies, it being utterly radical and a complete defence of the far-fetched and ultra views of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens—views which, as yet, have found but few out-and-out advocates at the North, among lawyers or statesmen, how much soever the subsequent action of Congress may have been inoculated with them. As a war-Democrat and a Union man, we did not expect from Gen. Sickles such an endorsement of the right and the effect of secession, as form the basis of all the arguments in favor of the dogma: the conquest of the people and territory of the Southern States, of which Mr. Stevens is the father. Such an argument, we humbly conceive, is purely an after thought, to justify the subsequent course of Congress, and has no warrant in the views and action of the Republican party, or of Mr. Lincoln, at any period of the war or at its close, or of President Johnson, or of the Congress during the war or afterwards, until the conception of the Howard amendment by that body.

If the reply of Gen. Sickles to the Board of Trade at all adumbrates the principles embodied in his reply to the President's instructions, it will be labor lost. Such views can have no force with President Johnson, Chief Justice Chase or the Attorney General, nor, indeed, with any one, we conceive, who holds to the doctrine of the inviolability of the Union. They have invariably held, that, how much soever the Union was imperrilled by the "rebellion" or revolution, yet, in truth, its dissolution was never effected, either by the acts of secession or the war; that the acts of secession were not only rendered null by the failure of the South, but were always null, and that the authority of the government of the United States was only *suspended* in the Southern States by the "rebellion." This we conceive to be the only safe ground upon which any Union man can stand, and the only position warranted by the Constitution.

"And this, indeed—this making of nigger voters, and driving the white men of the South from the polls—is the whole result of the war as radical leaders see it."—*N. Y. Herald.*

What a grand *denouement* to the "war for the Union!"

STANTON—RETRENCHMENT.

The expectations, on the part of the Radical press, of a popular out-cry at the removal of Stanton, have been most signally disappointed. It has, on the contrary, been received with general satisfaction and approval. And this satisfaction has increased, as the public, under the cleansing process of General Grant, have seen the abuses, favoritisms and corruptions that marked Stanton's conduct of the War Department.—Each day discloses some additional mal-administration that requires reform and correction.

What Gen. Grant has demonstrated can be done in the War Office, in the way of retrenchment, sufficiently proves what may also be accomplished in other departments of the government, towards reducing the enormous and wasteful public expenditures and lessening the crushing burden of taxation,—taxation, too, in the case of a large portion of the country, which is the more oppressive, because unaccompanied by representation and the guaranties of American citizenship. What between keeping the army almost upon a war footing in time of peace,—the complicated and expensive machinery of military governments and of "reconstruction" in States that are as loyal, to-day, as any North of the Potomac,—the most profligate appropriations by Congress for every purpose but those of genuine and salutary public utility,—the maintenance of an institution, with a vast horde of greedy officials, unknown to the Constitution, and which, while it may have accomplished some good in feeding the hungry and clothing the naked, has at the same time been the means of propagating dangerous political heresies and inflaming the minds of one race in the South against the other,—what, we say, between all these things, the expenses of the government are almost beyond computation and threaten financial disaster and ruin. As if the national debt were not sufficiently large, it is being accumulated. History records no instance of greater fatuity and insanity, than a policy which discourages industry, paralyzes energy, and depresses trade in an immense section of country, which has its own proportion of that debt to discharge and has to bear a large quota of the daily-occurring expenses of government; which, under a system of fostering kindness, *could* pay them with ease, besides contributing to the general material welfare of the nation; but which, under its present grinding and oppressive treatment, will be rendered utterly impotent to do either.

It is sad commentary upon the blindness and madness of the North, that its eyes have not been more fully opened to this prospect, and it is the more singular because, ordinarily, the dollar-nerve of that people is more easily affected than any other. The results of the late war have, however, puffed them up to that extent of vain-gloriousness, that they actually seem to think that the "Great American Nation" (by which they mean themselves) is far above the ordinary shafts of fate and chance. Perhaps nothing would so soon shake them down from their lofty pedestal as a huge financial revulsion.

As, however, we of the South have to help "pay the piper," as long as we are able and have anything left, we trust the work of retrenchment, which Gen. Grant has so auspiciously inaugurated, will be carried on vigorously in all the departments of the government.

The National *Intelligencer*, recurring to the Conservative National Convention, which assembled in Philadelphia in August of last year, very properly says that when that Convention proclaimed the talismanic cry of "Fidelity to a restored Union," it should have been made the touch-stone of Federal service in every Department of the Government. The President's failure to make this test, when he *could* have done so, was one of his grave mistakes. Says the *Intelligencer*:

"Was this done? Let the various District Attorneys and United States Marshals, who are now in scornful affiliation with the defiant enemies of the Administration, answer. Let the crowd of Treasury officials who are collecting the revenue, and making the Federal assessments, while laboring night and day to bring the President into odium, bear mournful witness. Let the vast herd of postmasters, who, from the Aroostook to the Rio Grande, are prostituting their position to poison the public mind with gross misrepresentations of the President and his policy, give melancholy evidence. Let the swarm of army officials who are vehement in their denunciations of their Commander-in-chief stand forth as monuments of a forbearance and want of foresight that have only to be mentioned to be deplored."

The New York *Herald* very correctly observes "that the intellect of the negro is completely unsettled by our political quarrel over him." This is but too manifest in the demeanor and pretensions of many of them. We know some of them, but lately from the corn-field or cotton-patch, who do not know the alphabet, but who aspire to be members of Congress or to fill other high civil positions, and who think themselves as well qualified therefor as any of their white allies. We are just in that position, that we will not contest the point.

What Andrew Jackson said, years ago, may be seriously pondered as words of truth and soberness:

"My experience in public concerns, and the observations of a life somewhat advanced, confirm the opinions long since imbibed by me, that the destruction of our State governments, or the annihilation of their control over the local concerns of the people, *would lead directly to revolution and anarchy, and, finally, to despotism and military domination.*"

Norfolk is to have a first-class hotel in the place of the one burned last summer.—*Exchange.*

It's no use trying, gentlemen of Norfolk. We can't spare Blair, of the "Yarborough." A word to the wise, &c.

Six months ago, a Boston house sent out a cargo of 500 hoop skirts to Japan as a venture. The Japs put a cover on them and used them as umbrellas.

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—I am well aware that the present disturbed state of our once glorious Republic is not the time to bring questions before our people, except those relating to reconstruction, and *that* ought not to be agitated too much, but we should only be guided by the plans set by Congress.

But we are to have a new State Constitution, and there is one very important feature—both to the country and the people—which should be considered, and I hope incorporated into that Constitution; i. e. the system of Apprenticeship. It is my humble opinion that it should either be embraced in the State Constitution, or become a law by a legislative act. Until this system is regulated by *law*, we will have but *few good* mechanics. Let the State institute a regular system of Apprenticeship, and we will soon have our mechanical labor done in good style. It will induce capitalists to establish manufactories, machine shops, &c., thereby improving the country and the people.

I hope, Messrs. Editors, that you, and others more able than myself, will, through your invaluable columns, express opinions on this subject, so that the question will be agitated. I hope, also, that the candidates for the approaching State Convention will express their views on the matter, so that the mechanics will know how to vote.

A MECHANIC.

ENGLISH REFORM.

Substantially as it passed the Commons, the English reform bill received the signature of the queen, and has now become law. The Lords attempted to restrict the extension of the suffrage, but wisely yielded when they found the Commons were firm. There is no room for doubting but that the upper house was strongly opposed to the measure in its length and breadth, but its members knew better than to bring a storm about their own ears by refusing to yield to the force of popular opinion. They have not assented to the reform bill graciously. They acquiesced in it, because discretion urged them to do so. When Sir Robert Peel angered the Tories of England by engineering Catholic emancipation through Parliament, he did for England and his party just what Disraeli has just effected for them. Peel was denounced by the Tories as Disraeli has been. The Lords were opposed to the removal of the civil disabilities under which the Catholics labored; but they finally gave the measure a majority vote. By so yielding they appeased the masses; and with the help of the natural English veneration for the aristocracy, their conduct secured for themselves the tranquil possession of their ancient franchises and privileges. But in 1832, Tory and moderate Whig writers greatly feared for the stability of the English Constitution when it was believed that Peel, Wellington and their followers would stand out to the end against emancipation. The aristocracy gave in at the right moment, just as they have now done. Before the reformers are fully satisfied, the Lords will have to practice patient submission more than once again. The aristocracy and gentry of England constitute its conservatism. The party of progress is made up of the middle and working classes. Among the former are to be found Reformers, and among the latter, Tories; but the rule is as we have stated it. Both conservatism and the spirit of progress are necessary to the welfare of the State; and though in the British system there is much that is defective, especially with reference to the privileges of the upper classes, their constitution is in many respects admirable, and even if it needs change, can be reformed too quickly for the good of the nation.—*N. O. Crescent.*

PAYING THE PIPER.

The tax payers of the country little dream how much they are required to pay for Radical victories in elections. The whole cost to the people in this respect will probably never be estimated, but it is a demonstrable fact that, under the pretext of maintaining the Freedmen's Bureau, millions are expended purely for Radical partisan purposes. The records of the Bureau in this District will show, or ought to show, if properly kept, that the recent municipal election farce in this city has added thousands to the list of pensioners upon the public bounty. Since then it has been a common occurrence for idle worthless colored vagabonds to present themselves for relief by the Bureau with this endorsement upon their certificates: "Cause of destitution, want of employment on account of voting in the election." Even the negroes themselves, who were previously required to pay a nominal rent for the occupation of the quarters provided for them by the Bureau, have, since the election, become insubordinate, and, when called upon for their rents, refuse to pay, up on the ground that they were compelled to attend to the election, and consequently lost the "jobs" to which they were to look for their rent money. What occurs here is occurring daily in all the States where the Freedmen's Bureau is in existence. A very large proportion of its agents are simply Radical party managers. The principal part of its expenditures are paid out exclusively for Radical party purposes, to secure the Africanization of the Southern States. Instead of aiding in the moral and intellectual elevation of the negro, this institution is adding daily and hourly to the demoralization of the race, by teaching them to lead lives of idleness and dependence from day to day only upon the bounty of the Government. The Bureau is a fraud upon the people. Established originally upon the plea of humanity towards a helpless class suddenly thrown upon their own resources, it has grown to be a means of perpetuating the thriftlessness and worthlessness of the negro race, and has been perverted into a great political partisan organization for the promotion of Radical party success at the public expense. How long will the people submit to be taxed to the amount of millions of dollars per annum for the benefit of a reckless political faction.—*National Intelligencer?*

ROGER A. PRYOR.—The Petersburg *Index* ridicules the idea that General Pryor could have been concerned, as charged, in any attempt to manufacture testimony in behalf of Mr. Davis, because, first, Mr. Pryor has no friendship or sympathy for Mr. Davis, and says the *Index*:

"In the second place the *Chronicle* wrongs General Pryor in holding him to have any sympathy left for the lost cause or its defenders. It is very true that to his influence chiefly may be ascribed the secession vote of Southside and Tidewater Virginia, that he fired the Southern heart with many flaming words and did all other things which an eloquent traitor could to bring about the war, but if this man, who falsifies too well, would correctly inform himself as to the General's present opinions and affinities he should consult the people of this district among whom the accused one lived, and who once had no honor which it would not have delighted them to offer his acceptance. Inquiry would convince the *Chronicle* that those who know consider General Pryor to be as good a Radical as Theodore Tilton.—Soon after the war he recanted, and since has not hesitated to avow in Petersburg his acceptance and advocacy of Republican theories."

"Rough" applied to a low fellow, should be spelled "ruff," it being a abreviation of the word ruffian. So says Molyneux, the Harvard professor of boxing.

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

DECISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decisions:—

The wife of an alien is to be regarded as an alien herself for the purposes of taxation under the internal revenue laws, though she were a citizen prior to her marriage. If she resides abroad, the profits and income arising from stocks, &c., held for her by a trustee in this country, need not be returned for taxation. If she resides here she is liable to the income tax imposed upon every person residing in the United States.

For the purpose of assessing the special tax upon the keeper of a hotel, inn or tavern, the yearly rental is to be fixed and established by the assistant assessor of the proper assessment district at its proper value. If the assistant assessor is of the opinion that the yearly rental value of the premises occupied for a hotel, inn or tavern purposes exceed the actual rent agreed on by the parties, he shall assess the tax according to his estimate of such value.

When, upon the failure of a bank association, corporation, company or person engaged in the business of banking under a State law, the affairs of the bank association, &c., are placed in the hands of a receiver, the receiver represents the bank association, corporation, company or person, and should make monthly returns of outstanding circulation.

If a commercial broker solicits an order and it is filled, there is a sale by the broker which should be included in his monthly return of sales.

Boot and shoe uppers are not now, as prior to August 1866, held subject to taxation as distinct articles of manufacture. Leather board, made from waste leather, rags, &c., is liable to a tax of five per cent ad valorem, as a manufacture not otherwise provided for.

Iron castings are liable to a tax of five per cent upon their entire value; but the castings used in their manufacture are exempt from taxation as castings by that provision of section ninety-four which exempted castings made to form a part of any or upon which in a finished state a tax is assessed and paid.

Under the present law spirits of turpentine is regarded as a manufacture, subject to the same regulations as other manufactures. A manufacturer of turpentine, like any other manufacturer, is required to make monthly returns of the amount manufactured. He is also required to return each month the amount sold or consumed, or used, or removed for consumption or for delivery to other than his agents, and pay the tax upon the same in the district where it is manufactured.

From the Darlington Southerner.

MILITIA OFFICERS NOT ENTITLED TO VOTE.

We publish for general information the following "circular":

HEAD'RS MILITARY POST OF DARLINGTON, }
DARLINGTON, S. C., August 15, 1867. }

[*Circular to Boards of Registration.*]

I am instructed by the Major-General commanding to inform you that officers of the militia upon whom devolved the execution of the patrol laws or other general laws relating to the domestic order of the State and the government of slaves therein, having thereby assumed and performed civil functions, are deemed civil officers within the meaning of the Act of Congress, and any such officer having afterwards taken part in the rebellion, or who aided or abetted persons engaged in rebellion, is excluded from registration as a voter.

H. S. HAWKINS,
Capt. 6th Infantry Commanding.

We are free to confess that the thread of the argument is too finely spun for our comprehension. The class of persons thus disfranchised were State military officers; their duties were embraced in what was known as the militia law; they were as essentially military duties as are the duties of a picket. It is a construction excessively strained, by which this large class of citizens, some of whom held commissions fifty years ago, are excluded from the privilege of voting.

But why argue. "The laws of Medes and Persians alter not."

GENERALS SCHOFIELD AND ORD.—The President has no intention of making wholesale removals of the other district commanders, as suggested in some quarters. So far as Schofield and Ord are concerned, there is positively no such purpose, nor is it at all likely that Pope will be disturbed, unless he shall hereafter commit some act which Mr Johnson deems flagrantly wrong. As to Sickles, there is a strong probability of his being relieved.—*New York Tribune.*

GENERAL HOWARD.—Mr. Johnson stated to-day that he placed no reliance upon the charges of corruption made against General Howard, but thought he was a fanatic, and through him the Bureau could be used to organize a Republican party in the South, and he should, on this account, be obliged to remove him.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MR. SEWARD.—Mr. Seward's personal friends still insist upon it that his resignation in writing has been in the hands of the President for several days; and the course of the *National Intelligencer*, therefore, in concealing that fact, while intimating that the Secretary should do what he has in effect already done, is spoken of in anything but gentle terms.

The New Orleans *Bee* says the mistress of an officer of the army, said to be high in command, has, according to the authority of the *Times*, run up millinery bills in that city to his charge, while absent in Washington, to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars. The officer denies all responsibility in the matter, and there may yet be a delectable expose of the affair, as the *modists*, it is said, threatens suit for her demands. The mistress seems to have assumed more freedom than a spouse, and to have been regarded by her dupes as the officer's lawful wife. These are fast times.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says:

A young man has just committed suicide at a hotel near the Rue St. Martin, by sticking pins into his breast. When found he was bleeding to death, and expired shortly after. He left a letter saying that his life had been one series of disappointments and sufferings, and that as fatality was killing him *a coups d'epingle*, he had chosen that way of putting an end to his existence, which manner, he believed he had been the first to imagine.

GOOD EXAMPLE.—Governor Worth owns over 2,000 acres of land in Horry District, S. C., which he advertises in the Raleigh *Sentinel* for sale at $3 per acre. We think it will be to the advantage of large landholders, as well as to the community generally, to sell part of their lands, and we admire the course of Gov. Worth in not only offering his land for sale, but at the same time informing the public what he will take for it.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Mr. Marden, of St. Louis, formerly of La Crosse, has three wives in different sections of the Great West. His present address is the St. Louis jail.

DIED:

In Greensboro', on Sunday, the 18th inst., Mrs. L. M. BARRINGER, consort of Rev. Wm. Barringer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITUATION WANTED.

A lady of some experience in teaching desires a situation. She prefers to teach English and Mathematics. Address Rev. WM. E. PELL, Aug 27—4tw Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF N. C. RAILROAD BONDS.

On and after the 2nd day of September, 1867, the interest on the 8 per cent. N. C. Railroad Bonds will be paid, for the six months ending on that day, upon the Bonds being presented at the office of the Company.

Those who may be willing to exchange said Bonds for Coupon Bonds of the Company running 5 years or more, will please make it known by the party presenting the Bond.

W. A. CALDWELL,
Aug 28—1tdw4aw Treasurer.

Important to Cotton Planters.

I HAVE UNDER MY CONTROL AN EXPERIENCED Machinist, sent by the Manufacturers, to set in order the CLEMONS, BROWN & CO'S COTTON GINS, which may need repairing. Application should be made at once to secure his services in time.

Also, now is the time to send in your orders for new Gins, that they may arrive in time for the growing crop. Price reduced 50 cts. on the saw, and only inland freight added.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent
Aug. 28-18 2w For Clemmons, Brown & Co.

T. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, S. T. CARRAWAY.

NORTH CAROLINA
AGRICULTURAL HOUSE
AND
HARDWARE STORE.
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
22 Pollok Street,
NEWBERN, N. C.

Send for a Catalogue. "

Aug. 28—18-1t

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING.

236 COILS JUTE ROPE, hand spun; Bales Gunny Bagging, standard weight.
For sale by WILLARD BROS.
Nos. 29, 30 and 31 North Water St.
Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 27—17-1m

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The exercises of Mrs. ELLEN MORDECAI'S School will be resumed on Monday next, September 2nd.
Aug. 27—17-4t

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishes to rent or lease her valuable lands in Greene County,

THE STREETER PLANTATION,

containing eleven hundred acres of arable land; six hundred adapted to Cotton. There is an abundance of the best marl and pleaty other means of enriching and manuring, on the plantation. Any number of hands can be obtained, as the once family of blacks are anxious to return to the old place again.

Persons wishing to farm on a grand scale are invited to examine my property. Any communication will be promptly attended to by addressing
MRS. V. WHITEHEAD,
Aug. 27—w3t Falkland, N. C.

SIXTY DAYS TIME!

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, Sept. 3d, 1867:
1 Carriage and Harness.
1 Two-horse Iron Axle New York made Wagon and Harness.
1 Philadelphia made open Buggy and Harness.
1 Gray Colt, by Oysterman, out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring.
1 Iron Gray Mare, by imported Phil. Brown, out of a Lexington Mare, 6 years old next Spring, rides and works well.
1 fast Bay Harness Horse.
1 pair Bay Match Horses.
All the above will be sold on a credit of SIXTY DAYS, parties giving a negotiable note with security satisfactory to us.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

ALSO, one sett double Buggy Harness and one Bridle and Saddle. Ten two-horse Plows, and fifteen one-horse Plows.
Aug 27—17-4d B. P. W. & CO.

BY PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE.
BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, at our Store 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C., commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell by Catalogue, a large selection of choice and seasonable goods, embracing

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Including Sugar and Coffee, Wines, Liquors, &c.
25 Hhds. and Crates of Crockery,
38 Cases Glass Tumblers, and a
VARIETY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The attention of Merchants is particularly called to this sale, as embracing a great variety of desirable goods, adapted to their wants.

TERMS:—All sums under $50 cash; over $50 and under $100 thirty days credit; $100 and over, sixty days credit, approved negotiable notes, payable at Bank, required.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
Aug. 26—16-4d

TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

If you want pure Peruvian Guano, buy of HERBERT & HAIRSTON
10 Camden Street,
Aug. 24—15-4t Baltimore.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

GOOD NEW
BETTER NEW!!
BEST NEW!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 5-305-tf

APPLE CIDER VINEGAR FOR PICKLING.

Those who are suffering with *excessive sweetness* have only to get a few *drops* of this, if they want to feel *sour* all over. Better send before it is all gone.
JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-tf

MRS. RANSOM'S

FEMALE SEMINARY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th. of October, 1867.
The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.
The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.
French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.
For particulars, apply to
MRS. ROBERT RANSOM,
Aug 9-310-2m Principal.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!!

Another lot of that celebrated "PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR." Also Imperial, Gun-powder and Oolong Teas, and New Orleans and Baltimore Sugar House Syrups, at the lowest market prices.
At DOUGLAS BELL'S,
Aug. 23—14-tf Market Square.

PRIME WHITE CORN!

I am to-day in receipt of fifteen hundred bushels PRIME CORN, which I will sell in lots to suit purchasers.
Aug. 22—13-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!!

Bought expressly for PICKLING.
For sale by
Aug 15-7-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO';

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

route to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges via our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.

No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State.*

This arrangement, while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by *any other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.

The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R., and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route

This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here. Take a through receipt to go by the "*Inland air line*," *care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.*

WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.
Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m

Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co, 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
Aug 12-313-tf J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES!!

25 Bbls. City Mess Pork,
25 Do. Rump Do.
10 Bbls. 'Hiram Smith's" Family Flour,
25 Bbls. Superfine Flour,
7200 Yards Standard Gunny Cloth,
4100 Pounds Bailing Rope,
6200 Pounds Beard's Patent Ties.
200 Pounds Bagging Twine,
5 Bbls. English Glue,
In Store and for sale,
A. DAY, Agent.
Goldsboro', Aug. 19-16-1w

STIEFF'S CELEBRATED PIANOS!

A SAMPLE INSTRUMENT is now on exhibition at TUCKER'S NEW HALL.
These Pianos are unsurpassed. The prices are very reasonable, and we will sell on accommodating terms to responsible parties.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
Aug 16-8-tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a
GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE
of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.
Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,
June 11-3mw* R. ANDERSON, Albemarle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON HAND

A FEW CANS (25 lbs.) White Zinc Lead.
ALSO,
Blue Parametta, 4 feet wide, for Top Linings.
J. BROWN,
Aug 17-9-tf With HART & LEWIS.

W. H. CHEEK, | W. E. CAPEHART, | C. CAPEHART,
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 35 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers. ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Aug 20-11-6m

GOOD.

Fine old NASH BRANDY; Pure CIDER VINEGAR.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.

1,250 Bushels CORN, arriving.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Aug 20-11-tf

W. J. HAWKINS, J. J. THOMAS,
B. F. WILLIAMSON, C. M. HAWKINS.
HAWKINS, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.
No. 44 *South Street*,
NEAR EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

WE BEG TO REFER BY PERMISSION TO
George W Mordecai, Esq, *Raleigh N. C.*
Kemp P Battle, Esq., " "
Phillips & Battle, Attorneys, " "
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, *Warren*, "
Col. C. B. Mallet, *Pres. Fayetteville & W. R. R.*
Samuel H. Cannady, Esq. *Fayetteville, N. C.*
J. W. Lee, Esq., *Johnson Co., N. C.*
Dr. R. K. Smith, *Chatham, N. C.*
Aug 19-10-3m

FINE LANDS FOR SALE.
A Good Chance for Emigrants.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AND D. G. WORTH and N. G. DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will sell a Tract of Land, in Horry District, S. C., some 25 miles South of Whitesville, at $3 per acre. The Tract contains

ABOUT 3,200 ACRES.

About 700 acres of it was a swamp, through which a leading ditch has been cut, and about 150 acres of it put in cultivation years ago. Two straight parallel ditches, about 20 feet apart, about a mile long, making a good road between them, were cut, striking the leading ditch at about right angles; and on either side of these ditches the cultivated portion lies, divided into parallelograms by other ditches. The residue of the Swamp is covered by the natural forest, among which are White Oak, suitable for Staves, Poplar, Ash, Beech, Cypress and other valuable timber.

There is also another Swamp on the place, of about 250 acres, easily drained. Neither of them is subject to inundation. All of this Swamp Land is exceedingly fertile, as well that which is reckoned as that which has been cultivated and adapted to the production of exuberant crop of Corn and Cotton, as demonstrated by the actual culture of the portion cleared.

The surface of the uncleared portion is smooth, with very little undergrowth.

This Swamp Land is so fertile that it will produce the most exhausting crops for an unknown length of time, without the use of any fertilizer, and without material diminution of productiveness.

The residue of the Tract, say 2,500 acres, has on it a fine forest of

LONG LEAF PINE,

suitable for producing Turpentine, Tar, and for Timber. Much of the pine has been boxed and chipped some four feet high.

All of this pine land is admirably suited to the growth of the

SCUPPERNONG GRAPE VINE,

and much of it is unsurpassed in its yield of the Sweet Potato, and is believed to be suited to the production of fine Wheat.

It has on it a

Two-Story Dwelling House,

with two brick chimneys, and rooms enough for a large family, and other out-houses. These buildings are substantial, though not very tastefully built.

Plenty of labor, at a reasonable price, can be had in the neighborhood.

This land is seven miles, by a good road, from the waters of the Waccamaw River, where the same is navigated by boats of 6 or 8 tons burthen; and some fifteen miles from Conwayboro', the head of Steamboat navigation on said river.

A very small part of the cleared land has been cultivated since the breaking out of the war; but may be put into cultivation with the inconsiderable expense of clearing out the ditches. A part of it is in cultivation this year, and its productiveness may be seen by any one wishing to buy.

WORTH & DANIEL, of Wilmington, N. C., will accompany to the place any person who may wish to treat for a purchase, or give a letter of introduction to some person who will point out the premises.

Dr. Jackson, of Whiteville, is well acquainted with the lands. JONATHAN WORTH.
Raleigh, Aug. 22—13-1w

BEARD'S PATENT LOCK TIE,

ALSO,

BEARD'S

Patent Self-Adjusting Tie,

THE MOST SIMPLE AND GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE FOR BALING COTTON.

MUCH SAFER FROM FIRE, AND CHEAPER THAN ROPE.

HAVING SOLD LARGELY LAST SEASON

THE PATENT LOCK TIE,

we can recommend them to give entire satisfaction. We have taken the Agency for the State, and will continue to keep a large supply on hand.

For one Ton, and upwards, to dealers, a liberal discount will be allowed.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Aug 16-8-2m Wilmington, N. C.
Standard copy.

FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE VINES.

Those wishing to supply themselves with choice and improved varieties of FRUIT TREES and GRAPE VINES, from the famous Nurseries of Westbrook & Co., Greensboro, N. C., will please leave their orders with us, and we will deliver there the trees and vines at our store, opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street.

We will be prepared, in a few days, to furnish Catalogues from which those wishing to order can make such selections as they wish before giving us their orders.

Choice fruit sells well in any market, and in view of the difficulty of procurring labor for the successful cultivation of Cotton, &c., farmers should lose no time in bestowing a portion of their attention to orchards and vineyards. An inconsiderable amount of money, expended now in the purchase of choice fruit trees, and such grapes vines as experience has proven to be best adapted to our soil and climate, will, in a few years, bring in the return of hundreds of dollars. Orders are respectfully solicited.

JENKINS & PERRY.
Aug 16-8-tf Agents.

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furn

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1867.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

REGISTRATION.

	White.	*Black.*
Mecklenburg, (incomplete.)	1,047	1,166
Barbecue, (Harnett.)	83	108
Lilesville, (Anson.)	147	129

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES *VS.* TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

MONDAY, AUG. 26th, 1867.

James H. Jones :—Live in Fayetteville.—Know Bebee; he drove a dray for witness. He had formerly been in the employ of John Maltsby and father. John Maltsby informed me, the morning before Bebee was killed, of his attempt upon Miss Massie. He brought witness his keys, that Bebee had in his posession, before witness got out of bed. Witness and John Maltsby were making arrangements to bail Bebee before he was killed; had told Dennis Hogan to get Mr. Fuller to appear for his defence. Witness was at the market house when Bebee was killed; went there for the purpose of getting him bail. The carriage with Miss Massie and mother drove off, very soon after witness got there. Witness did not see Miss Massie or mother; saw John Maltsby and others at the carriage; saw Capt. Tolar, Ed Powers, Mr. Leggitt and Mr. Lutterloh standing together. Witness did not hear their conversation. Heard some say the negro ought to be killed. After the carriage drove off, Maltsby came to witness and told him that Bebee had been found guilty, and they walked up and down together, outside the market house. Maltsby and witness were on the outside of the market house, when Bebee came down stairs. Witness saw a rush made upon Bebee. Maltsby was not in it. Witness was at the S. E. corner of the market house, outside, when the pistol fired. Did not see who fired the pistol; did not see Bebee fall.—Witness is first cousin to Maltsby, and brother-in-law to "Monk." Witness married "Monk's" sister.

Cross Examined : Bebee was in employment of witness, when killed. Went to market house to get bail for him; there was no understanding between witness and Maltsby to that effect. Why witness did not go up stairs, at the market house, was because he heard that no person would be allowed. There were some fifty or sixty persons there. Maltsby was not out of the presence of the witness from the time that he (Maltsby) came from the carriage until Bebee got out on the side-walk. Witness did not see a rush. Did not see Tom Powers there that day. Did not hear any one demand the prisoner. Did not see any weapons there that day. Heard, immediately after the pistol fired, several voices cry out that Capt. Tolar shot him.—Heard cries, immediately before, of "kill him." Saw Nixon bring "Monk" out of the crowd; he was swearing and raving.—Did not see him have any weapon.—"Monk's" real name is William David Watkins.

Re-Direct :—At the time Bebee came out of the arch, Maltsby was with the witness; if any rush was made, previous to that time, he, Maltsby, was not in it. The cries of "Capt. Tolar shot him" were a minute or so after the pistol shot.

Question by Court : Did not see Sam'l. A. Phillips at the time the pistol fired.

[The Court here took a recess of five minutes.]

Matthew Morgan was called, and, the tender by the Defense having been refused by the Prosecution, he was examined by the Court, and testified as follows:

Was at the market house in Fayetteville, when Bebee was killed. It was about 4 P. M., on the 11th. of Feb, last.

Saw Capt. Tolar there; he had a Navy pistol in his hand, and looked like he was going to shoot Bebee. Witness was on the pavement. Witness did not see Tolar shoot the pistol he had; the last time he saw Tolar with it, he held it in his hands.

He heard the report of a pistol and saw Bebee fall; very soon afterwards, he saw Mr. Sam. Phillips walking off towards his store with a pistol in his hand, which was a larger one than Capt. Tolar had.

Thos. A. Hendricks, sworn : Live in Fayetteville. Was in Fayetteville the day Bebee was killed, but not at the market house. Was one of the Coroner's Jury. It commenced the afternoon of the day Bebee was killed. We made up a verdict on the third day. We all signed it on the third day.

To the Question : Was Sam'l. Phillips a member of that Coroner's inquest? the Prosecution objected.

The Counsel for Defense said that it was proposed to prove a matter of fact,—that he was a member of that Coroner's jury.

The Counsel for the Prosecution contended that the records of the proceedings now in existence were the proper evidence to offer, as they were the best.

The Defense said it was only a fact they wished to prove, and argued to show that their course was correct.

After a somewhat protracted discussion, the Court, after due deliberation, decided that the objection of the Counsel for the Prosecution should be sustained.

Question by Defense :—At the store of Samuel A. Phillips, on the day above spoken of, did you have any conversation with Samuel A. Phillips about this matter?

Upon the witness replying in the affirmative and the witness being asked to give it, the Counsel for the Prosecution again objected.

Upon this a long discussion followed.

The Prosecution objected to the declaration of Phillips being given.

The Defense said we wish to impeach him as a witness.

The Prosecution said, not in that way; that, on a previous occasion, Phillips had been questioned on a certain point by the Defense itself, and had answered it, and that they could not introduce evidence to contradict it; that this was collateral evidence, not immediately material to the issue and that they were bound by the answer.

The Counsel for Defense replied by saying that it was not collateral evidence; that they maintained that Samuel A. Phillips killed Bebee, and that everything that went to prove it was pertinent to the issue.

After a long argument, to which justice could not be done by the Reporter in an abstract like this, the Court decided that it would sustain the objections of the Counsel for the Prosecution. After some further discussion, the Court adjourned to meet on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—North Carolina Agricultural House and Hardware Store: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Pollok St., Newbern.

A lady of some experience in teaching desires a situation. Address the Senior Editor of this paper.

See the notice of W. A. Caldwell, Treasurer, to the holders of North Carolina Railroad Bonds.

Important to Cotton Planters: James M. Towles, Agent for Clemons, Browns & Co.

REGISTRATION in this City, on yesterday, resulted: Whites 127, Blacks 194.

Total, thus far: Whites 605, Blacks 762. Number registered, 1,367.

RELIGIOUS.—The religious meetings in the Methodist Church, under the labors of Rev. Mr. Hudson, continue with interest. The prayer meetings at sun rise, and the services at night, are well attended. A number have made a profession and still others are seeking salvation.

BREAKING GROUND.—The ground is being broken between Tuckers' Hall and Fentress', by John G. Williams and P. Thiem, Esqrs., for the foundation of two fine brick stores on Fayetteville Street.

NEW STORE.—The foundation for the new store of Messrs. Pulliam, Jones & Co. is being laid. It is conveniently situated on the National Bank lot, fronting on Fayetteville Street, and will be a large and substantial store of the first class. Capt. J. E. Allen is the undertaker for the brick work, and is using an excellent quality of brick, made at his yard, near Carey, in this county.

MAKE HAY.—We observe that the recent rains, where they have injured the corn crop, and where wheat and oats have been harvested, are producing an unusual amount of grass. This will prove a God-send to our planters, if they will have it cut in time and properly cured. Winter food for cattle and horses will be excessively scarce, all over the State. We warn our people to be sure to *make hay*, while the sun shines.

NEW BANK.—The building, for the use of the Raleigh National Bank, is very nearly completed, and will be occupied by the excellent Cashier, W. B. Gulick, Esq., in a few days. In style and material it has, perhaps, no superior in the State, as a brick edifice. Mr. Clawson is putting the finishing touch on with his paint-brush, in a very superior style, and the whole building is highly creditable to the skill of Messrs. Briggs, Dodd and Hicks, the contractors.—In this building, on Fayetteville Street, Judge Merrimon will soon open his law office, and we observe that the basement is being finished for stores.

OUR NEIGHBOR, THE PROGRESS.—The *Progress*, yesterday, shows pluck. It is not dead yet, by a great deal, and its readers could not object, if, every day or two, somebody would stir it up, and provoke the pungency of its last issue. But will our neighbor bear a word of admonition, kindly intended? It says:

"As to the particular case of General Sickles, we only intend to say that, as a public man, he has not a whit better right than Gov. Worth, the *elected* chief of the sovereign people of this State, to be exempt from criticism. The "dark lantern" organs may vilify, lie and assail as much as they please, so that the objects of their attacks are consistent, honest, patriotic men; but it is an offense and shame for men who sympathised with the Confederacy to exercise the right of free discussion, even when the truth is written."

Now, admitting the above to be true, our neighbor will not contend that it is *right*, in either case. The abuse and vilification of Gov. Worth, by "dark lantern" or other organs, does not justify or palliate, in the least, offensive personal attacks upon Gen. Sickles or any one else. Does it, neighbor? Gen. Sickles' official position and Gov. Worth's ought to shield both from *personal* abuse. If others choose to indulge in it, it does not become respectable journalists to follow the example? And we beg to suggest that the *La Crosse Democrat*, and such like Northern papers, are not proper examples to be followed by Southern presses. We may admire their wit, their sharpness, or their truth, when they utter it, but when they employ personal abuse of any civil or military officer in the South, no Southern paper should give circulation to it. It is important that the office of every man should be respected, and the officer should be respected for the sake of the office, if possible, if for nothing else.

In the case which drew forth the plucky and spirited article of our neighbor, as really no one has been injured, we hope no further notice will be taken of it, and that our neighbor will avoid anything, original or selected, which violates taste and propriety, whether it apply to Gen. Sickles, or to the venerable President of the University. We are anxious to do the same in all respects, and therefore tender our counsel.

MUNICIPAL REGISTRATION.—The motion is a popular, but altogether fallacious, one, that all those who have registered in Raleigh will be entitled to vote in our Charter or Municipal elections. Hundreds living in the county have registered here, who can only vote in general elections. Only those who reside within the corporate limits can vote in town elections. So that the figures of registration in Raleigh afford no just criterion by which to judge of the relative strength of the white and negro elements in the City.

In this connection, we would impress upon our citizens that *to-day is the last day of registration*. Let no consideration prevent any man, who is qualified, from registering his name. And we beg again to call the attention of Registrars to the fact that all applicants must be twenty-one years of age, at the time of coming forward *for registration*. A previous residence of twelve months is not necessary for registration, but the period of residence should be distinctly noted, as no one can *vote*, who has not been in the State one year previous to an election.

THE RAINS.—The rains in this section are now frequent and severe. Our streams are much swollen, and crops, bridges and fences are suffering from the freshet.—Roanoke river is considerably swollen, we learn. We had an unusually heavy rain in this City, on yesterday.

AN EXCELLENT SAUCE.—Jack Odenheimer, Oxford, has our thanks for a bottle of his famous "Odenheimer Sauce," notorious ly the best thing out for fish, oysters, fresh meats, &c. All lovers of condiments will find this capital, and, by addressing the manufacturer at Oxford, it can be obtained in any quantity.

WE HAVE received the first two copies of the *News*, the new Daily just established in Charlotte by Messrs. Jones & Johnston. It is a sprightly, well-filled journal, and is a credit to our sister city. We wish it great success.

POISONED.—The zebra and two tapirs belonging to John Robinson's circus and menagerie were poisoned, near Lynchburg, a few days since. An exchange says: "It was quite evident that the animals had been poisoned by some malicious person, and that the deadly agent used was that most subtle of all poisons—known as strychnine. The tapirs are said to be the only two of their species on this continent. They were procured only after great perseverance; and cost Mr. Robinson the heavy sum of $15,000. The zebra was very valuable also, but its loss can be more easily repaired.—The loss of the tapirs is regarded as almost irreparable."

The transfer of Gen. Sheridan, at this juncture, from New Orleans to St. Louis, will be regarded as a manifestation of executive solicitude for his health. If General Thomas should think it a little "rough" on himself, let him be assured that the danger is much over-estimated.—*N. O. Crescent.*

On one of the Sea Islands is a negro school teacher named Said, thirty years old, a native of Africa, and of the thoroughly African type, who knows in addition to English and his native tongue, Arabic, Turkish, Russian, Hebrew, Greek, German, French and Italian—some more perfectly than others, but, in most cases, so that he can read and write and speak them with ease and accuracy.

A Cincinnati bankrupt takes into court there a statement of his liabilities, which foot up $80,000, against which he shows $150 assets.

FAMILY GROCERS.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY BURNING

C O A L ! ! !

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-316-tf

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

J. BROWN,

July 29-300-tf With HART & LEWIS.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR.
Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN.
English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR.
Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RABILLON.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THOUBECKE.
Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This Institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,334.

Aug 7-308-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

37 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

The next Session will commence on the first Monday of September and will close on the 26th. of December.

Partial payments will be required in advance. Ninety dollars paid in advance will settle the whole account for tuition, board and contingent fee for the session.

Moderate extra charges will be made for Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Ornamental Penmanship.

For Circulars, address,

J. M. M. CALDWELL,

July 25-297-1wda5w* Statesville, N. C.

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-324-tf

TELEGRAPHIC.

Tuesday Afternoon Dispatches.

GEN. SICKLES SUPERSEDED BY GEN. CANBY—GEN. HANCOCK ASSIGNED TO THE FIFTH DISTRICT—COTTON EXPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27,—M.

The President has assigned Gen. Canby to the command of the second, and Gen. Hancock to the fifth District.

The official record shows that the Cotton exported during the year, ending June 30th., was 527,000,000 pounds—value in currency $202,000,000.

BY THE CABLE.

A meeting between the King of Prussia and the sovereigns of the South German States is arranged.

The reports regarding the Spanish Insurrection are conflicting.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27, M.

Cotton dull, 27½@28. Turpentine 58. Rosin, common, $3 87½.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27,—M.

Cotton easier, rather more doing. Uplands 10½; Orleans 10½. Sales 6,000 bales.

LONDON, Aug. 27, M.

Bonds weak, 73½. Consols 94 13-16.

Wednesday Morning Dispatches.

POPE AGAIN—THE GEORGIA UNIVERSITY—NEGRO CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESSIONAL HONORS, &c.

AUGUSTA, Aug. 27, P. M.

The University difficulty has given rise to considerable feeling. It is stated that a speech of a queer at the recent commencement caused Gen. Pope to take steps *to close up* the Institution, and convert it into *barracks*.

Through the exertions of Chancellor Lipscomb the exercises are allowed to continue, on condition, it is alleged, that the press of the State should not refer to the matter. It is also stated that Gen. Pope has ordered the appropriation of 48,000, made by the Legislature, to be withheld.

Two freedmen in the first and fourth Districts are out in addresses to their fellow-citizens, irrespective of color, as candidates for Congress. They claim that the right to vote gives the right to hold office; and as they are in the majority, the offices shall not be elected by *their votes*.

The candidates are conservative and in favor of universal amnesty.

It is the impression that a large number of whites will vote for blacks, in preference to whites, who can take the test oath.

Gen. Pope has issued orders, revoking, temporarily, so much of his jury orders as interferes with the present terms of the civil Courts, as the registration lists are not completed. White jurors are permitted to serve exclusively, *provided* they have registered.

The rains for the last two weeks have been unprecedentedly severe.

Accounts from Middle, Southern and Southwestern Georgia and Florida, where the Cotton prospect has been so promising, now give the most gloomy intelligence. It is believed that, notwithstanding the heavy rains, a fair crop, however, will be made.

THE WEATHER.

Telegraphic reports, from all parts of the South, give accounts of heavy rains within the last day or two.

In Brooks county, Georgia, heavy rains are reported to have fallen daily for the last six weeks.

SECRET MILITARY ORGANIZATION AMONG THE NEGROES IN VIRGINIA, &c., &c.

RICHMOND, Aug. 27,—P. M.

Gen. Schofield, last week, ordered a Commission of Magistrates in Hanover County to investigate whether any colored military organization existed. The investigation shows that a secret military organization of formidable strength exists among the blacks, which, it is believed, extends to the Counties throughout the State.

The fact creates alarm among the whites, who have neither organization or arms.

Over a half million dollars has been subscribed by Virginia Counties to the Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. The County of Greenbrier, yesterday, voted $250,000.

A meeting of ex-officers, soldiers and sailors of the United States, to-night, adopted a call for a Convention in Richmond, on September 25th.

BREACH BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. GRANT—THE ORDERS REMOVING SICKLES AND SHERIDAN, AND OTHER WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—P. M.

The breach between the President and Gen. Grant is widening. Grant is on defiant ground in opposition to the Executive assignments. He protests, with some indignation, against Hancock's removal from the department of Missouri.

Grant has not yet promulgated the instructions for carrying the President's orders into effect.

This morning's *Tribune* says:

"General Sheridan in a letter, to a gentleman of this city, thinks the future prosperity of Louisiana is beyond question, and assures capitalists that the bonds recently issued have ample security."

The Indians are still fighting, and say they do not want peace.

A Nashville dispatch says that Brownlow has taken possession of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

The following is the order of the President assigning Gens. Canby and Hancock:

"Brevet Maj. Gen. Edward R. S. Canby is hereby assigned to the command of the second Military District, created by an act of Congress of March 2nd., 1867, and of the military department of the South, embracing the States of North and South Carolina.

He will, as soon as practicable, relieve Major General Daniel E. Sickles, and, on assuming the command to which he is hereby assigned, will, when necessary to a faithful execution of the laws, exercise any and all powers conferred by the acts of Congress upon the District Commanders, and any and all authority pertaining to officers in command of the Military Departments.

Maj Gen. Daniel E. Sickles is hereby relieved from the command of the Second Military District.

The Secretary of War, *ad interim*, will give the necessary instructions to carry this order into effect.

(Signed.) ANDREW JOHNSON."

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 27

SIR:—In consequence of the unfavorable condition of the health of Maj. Gen. Thomas, as reported to you in Surgeon Hassan's dispatch of the 21st. inst., my order, dated Aug. 17th., 1867, is hereby modified as so to assign Maj. Gen. Winfield G. Hancock to the command of the Fifth Military District, created by an act of Congress of March 2nd., 1867, and of the military department comprising the States of Louisiana and Texas.

On being relieved from the command of the Department of the Missouri by Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Maj. Gen. Hancock will proceed directly to New Orleans, La., and assume the command to which he is hereby assigned.

He will, when necessary to a faithful execution of the laws, exercise any and all powers conferred by the acts of Congress upon District Commanders, and any and all authority pertaining to officers in command of Military Departments.

Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan will at once turn over his present command to the officer next in rank to himself and proceed, without delay, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and will relieve Gen Hancock of the command of the Department of the Missouri.

Thus Gen. Geo. H. Thomas will, until further orders, remain in command of the Department of the Cumberland.

Very Respectfully, Yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Gen. U. S. Grant,
Secretary of War, *ad interim*.

To-day's *Tribune* hugs Grant. The *Herald* drops him, saying: "The political position assumed by Gen Grant shows our great soldier in a new light. It is his first development of political genius—his first and final mistake. The reply of the President has completely overturned him. Grant does not understand the crisis. He clings to Sheridan and forgets principle."

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—P. M.

Cotton declined ½. Sales 700 bales, 27@27½. The General markets are dull, but without marked change.

Gold $1,41¼. 5-20 coupons 111¾.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27,—P. M.

Cotton dull and lower. Middling 27@27½. Wheat receipts better. Fair $2,35@$2,30. Corn more active. Prime White $1,07@$1,08; Yellow $1,15@$1,16. Bacon Shoulders 13½. Rib Sides 15½. Clear Rib 16½.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 27, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine dull, 52½. Rosin quiet $2,85@$6,72.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27,—P. M.

Cotton dull; declined ⅛d. Sales 7,000 bales.—Uplands 10½; Orleans 10½. Manchester advices unfavorable.

A newspaper firm in Mississippi has recently filed a petition in bankruptcy.—Among the assets given in schedule B is a list of subscribers who are in arrears.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & CO. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	24
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	26
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	34
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	22
" Commerce	14
" Washington	13
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	22
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	136
Silver	131
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	4

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25½
" Wadesboro	24½
" Wilmington	24½
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16½
" Clarendon	4½
" Fayetteville	10½
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9½
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	57
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	26½
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	24
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.,	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring,	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 45@1 50
COFFEE	25@30
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	10@17
FODDER	1 25
HERRINGS	$6 75@12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	75@81 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	62½ 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to maket.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,

Wilmington, N. C.

P S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS.

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

HANDSOME GREY MARE, FOR SALE.

I will sell my thoughbred IRON GREY MARE. She is six years old in May 1868. She is by PHIL. BROWN, out of a Lexington Mare, is 15 hands high and weighs about 1000lbs. She works kindly anywhere, rides well, and is in every way reliable. Price $400.

Apply to

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 16-8-tf

Standard and Progress copy.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A VERY NEAT assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Especially suited to immediate wants, to an inspection of which you are respectfully invited. They embrace

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

FLANNELS,

KENTUCKY JEANS,

SATINETS,

Neat Low-Priced

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

For Gents' and Youths' wear. Also

BLEACHED AND BROWN

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

HICKORY SHIRTINGS,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

COTTON PLAIDS AND STRIPES;

WITH A

FULL ASSORTMENT OF PRINTS,

In all the best makes, for ONE SHILLING PER YARD, and

LOWER GRADES AT 12½ TO 15 CTS.

IN COMMENCING THE FALL TRADE, I would take occasion to thank the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended this house for the past two years, and in return will assure them the same liberal system of business will be strictly adhered to in the future that has guided our efforts in the past. QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS will still be our guiding star, by the light of which, it is to be hoped, all will find out that

THOMAS SMITH'S,

25 SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.,

Is the place to buy DRY GOODS.

Aug. 23-14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXTINGUISHER.

A New Patent Fire Engine!

BY MEANS OF THIS invention the devouring flames can be subdued in less time than is required to write this notice, and thus your

Houses, Stores and Furniture,

and other valuables may be saved when they would be destroyed before a Fire Company could be summoned.

Always Ready, Powerful and Prompt,

this little Engine is capable of being used at any time, by any person, and in any place, and consequently, of subduing a fire at the moment of its discovery even though it has already made alarming progress. The great damage usually done by the application of a large quantity of water by an ordinary Engine is almost entirely avoided by this process as it is not the water which extinguishes the flame, but

Carbonic Acid Gas,

with which it is impregnated. It is

VERY SIMPLE IN ITS OPERATION,

the mere turning of a small tap putting it into complete operation without the slightest danger to life, health or property. It may be kept charged and

Ready for Instant Service,

and it need not be re-charged for months, or even for years—is so light that any person can carry it with the greatest ease, to any part of a building that may be on fire.

Entirely Self-Propelling,

it requires no skill to manage it beyond what is necessary to direct the stream by means of a flexible tube.

The Extinguisher occupies no more space than a bucket of water; weighs, when ready for use, 75 to 95 pounds, is strapped to the shoulders and carried on the back with the greatest ease. It extinguishes fire promptly on Rosin, Tar, and other inflammable material, where water produces no effect.

Wherever this Extinguisher has been tried it has proved

Entirely Successful.

The following from a leading New York paper will show its vast utility in a great city; and on Railroads, Steamboats, and in Machine shops, &c., it must be invaluable.

TIFFANY'S GREAT JEWELRY STORE, N. YORK—*Saved by the New Patent Fire Engine.*—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the fourth floor of Tiffany's Jewelry Store, No. 550 Broadway. The fire occurred under a workbench. The flames extended to the fifth floor.—The fire was discovered by a private watchman employed on the premises. Several clerks who slept in the building attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful. An alarm was then given, and the fire patrol put out the fire with a Patent Fire Extinguisher. The damage to property was only about $200—insured at the Firemen's Insurance Co.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Address

LEWIS C. HANES,

Agent for the State of North Carolina,
Lexington, N. C.

Aug. 23—14

MARY'D DEPOSITORY M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

H. H. MARTINDALE, OF N. C.,

WITH

SELBY AND DULANY,

Publishers, Booksellers

AND

STATIONERS,

339 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

N. B. SELBY, W. J. C. DULANY.

Aug 5-304-3m*3m

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1868, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,

Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.

or SEATON GALES,

July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OREEN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BREHMER, KELLOGG & CO. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & CO., " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,

Charlotte, N. C.

Aug 6-305-6m Gen'l Agents for N. C.

ASSETS OVER

$16,000,000.

Income Over $6,500,000.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID OVER $6,000,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ASSURED

OVER $4,000,000.

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE OVER 48,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

Was organized in 1846. Its success has not been equalled by any other Company. It is organized upon the purely mutual system; it has no proprietary or Stock Capital; and the present eminent satisfaction, therefore, in the contemplation of its vast figures, is, that they denote not the enrichment of a *Corporation*, but present and coming blessing to *Thousands of Homes!*

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and

THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1867.

MY LOVE.

BY FRANCES J. ES JARVIZE.

"I love my love in Spring time,
(Charles Mackay.

I.

I loved my love in Spring time,
When like a budding flower,
The promise of her loveliness
Unfolded every hour—
I loved her for her artlessness,
Half trustful, half afraid—
I loved my love in Spring time,
A pure, retiring Maid!

II.

I loved my love in Summer
For promises fulfilled,
For influence on my wayward heart
Like heavenly dew distilled—
I loved her for sweet sympathy,
Which drew her to my side—
I loved my love in Summer
A beauteous, blushing Bride!

III.

I love my love in Autumn
For loveliness mature,
For golden stores of happiness,
All gathered and secure—
I love her for approving smiles,
Which brighten all my life—
I love my love in Autumn;
A lovely, loving Wife!

IV.

I'll love my love in Winter,
Though on her brow may fall,
Like snow flakes in the evening,
Time's silver coronal—
Though deepening furrows multiply,
And beauty disappear—
I'll love my love in Winter,
As I've loved her ALL THE YEAR!

A WHOLE FAMILY IN HEAVEN.

The following eloquent passage is from the pen of Albert Barnes:

"A whole family in heaven! Who can picture or describe the everlasting joy! No one absent. Nor father, nor mother, nor son, nor daughter are away. In the world below, they were united in faith, and love, and peace, and joy. In the morning of the resurrection they ascended together. Before the throne they bow together in united adoration. On the banks of the River of Life they walk hand in hand, and as a family have commenced a career of glory which shall be everlasting. There is hereafter to be no separation in that family. No one is to lie down on a bed of pain. No one to wander into the arms of death. Never in Heaven is that family to move along in the slow procession, clad in the habiliments of woe, to consign one of its members to the tomb. God grant that in His infinite mercy every family may be thus united!"

THE GREAT AMERICAN DESERT.—An Omaha letter says:

"In an atlas I used to study long ago—and I am no chicken—there was laid down just west of the Missouri river a tract, broad and expansive, called 'The Great American Desert.' I recollect a forlorn buffalo, with tail erect, sprawled away outside of this tract, to show that he did not belong in it, and could not afford to live in it on any terms; and even an Indian with his pony's tail turned to the Desert was chasing off at top speed for a better locality. As an infant in geography, I always took a great amount of stock in this Desert idea, which now I think, after all, grew out of the conceit of some lazy engineer who got sick of the vast expanse for chain-dragging, and lumped the whole as a region not worth ten day's work with chain and level. He libelled the fairest wheat-growing section in the world.—To-day thousands of acres of the finest wheat that ever grew yellow in the summer's sun are bending and rippling on the fertile bosom of Nebraska, to give the lie to my old atlas and the topographical chap who misled good Mr. Mal-Brun.

I went up the Platte Valley, twelve miles, on horseback, the other morning, to a noble farm of twelve hundred acres, six hundred of it in wheat. Do you know that Nebraska raises more wheat to the acre than Illinois, Wisconsin or Michigan? Put that alongside the Great American Desert story, and let it choke it to death forever. The harvest is a noble one, and Nebraska will stand this year permanently redeemed as an agricultural State."

In a sermon, delivered by Rev. Dr. Bellows, of New York, is the following paragraph:

"For my own part, I say in all solemnity, I have lived to become sincerely suspicious of the piety of those who do not love pleasure in any form. I cannot trust the man that never laughs; that is always sedate; that has no apparent outlet for those natural springs of sportiveness and gaiety that are perennial in the human soul. I know that Nature takes her revenge on such violence. I expect to find secret vices, malignant sins, or horrid crimes springing up in this hot bed of confined air and imprisoned space; and therefore it gives me a sincere moral gratification anywhere, in any community, to see innocent pleasure and popular amusements resisting the religious bigotry that frowns so unwisely upon them. Anything is better than dark, dead, unhappy social life—a prey to ennui and morbid excitement, which result from unmitigated Puritanism, whose second crop is usually license and unmitigated folly."

The following anecdote of the war we have never met before:

"During the war a lady was distributing tracts through to the occupants of the ward of a hospital, and was excessively shocked to hear one poor fellow laugh at her. She stopped to reprove the wretched patient. "Why, ma'am," says he, "you have given me a tract on the sin of dancing, when I have got both legs shot off."

GOOD FOR MRS. PARTINGTON.—"Will you have a Daily *Sun*?" said a news boy to Mrs. Partington.

"Will I have a daily son? Why you little scapegrace? How dare you insinuate against a lone woman from home? No indeed—I guess I won't have a daily son. My poor dear man used to complain awful when I presented him with a yearly son. A daily son, indeed. Begone, you little imp!" and the old lady called for the old turkey fan to keep from fainting.

POMONA BUTTER.

Something exceedingly nice and sweet—far superior to anything we have seen in this market. Do pray send and get some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-19-tf

STOCK PEAS.

We have a lot of stock Peas for sale. Feed your Milch Cows on these, if you want them to give you quantities of milk.

JENKINS & PERRY.

Aug 21-19-tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership of J. D. C. & J. M. POOL, Manufacturers of Tobacco, &c., was dissolved by mutual consent the 20th June last.

J. M. POOL, has disposed of his interest to his late partner, J. D. C. Pool, who assumes all liabilities, and is authorized to close the business of the concern.

The business will be continued by J. D. C. Pool.

J. D. C. POOL,
J. M. POOL.

Hillsboro', Aug 14-1aw3t*

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 23, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

(Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.)

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel states shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional government all persons shall be entitled to vote and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God." To which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the day of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-28S-3taw1Oct 1.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 5-23S-3m*

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, OF TARBORO, N.C.; JOHN H. HYMAN, OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,
No. 24, Exchange Place,
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Aug. 28-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

Feb. 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALLS' PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works; and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

JOHN B. GRETTER.
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
Sole Agent for N. C.

June 26-271-3m

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD supply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,
TARLETANS,
PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,
Baltimore,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
Steam Engines and Boilers,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE
TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,
ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 11st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $500.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL. A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR
OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD,
Mechanical and Operative Dentist.
RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:
From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-codly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Favetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

A LOT OF NICE BREAD CORN.
ALSO,
30 Gross Parlor Matches.
Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Aug 10-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
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Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.
OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
S. H. YOUNG.

May 8-227-tf

DR. LAWRENCES,
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
THE GREAT SOUTHERN
Blood and Liver Medicine,
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
RALEIGH, N. C.
PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 26-271-tf

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.
A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,
(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN Boys, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

REFER to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilm